## In the Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 158-172 (Canceled).

173. (Previously Added) A therapeutic method for preventing or treating a cardiovascular or vascular indication characterized by a decreased lumen diameter comprising administering to a mammal at risk of or afflicted with said cardiovascular or vascular indication, a cytostatic dose of a therapeutic agent, wherein the therapeutic agent is a compound of formula (I):



$$(R^1)(R^2)N(CH_2)_2O$$
 $(Z)$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $(I)$ 

wherein Z is C=O or a covalent bond; Y is H or  $O(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are individually  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl or together with N are a saturated heterocyclic group,  $R^3$  is ethyl or chloroethyl,  $R^4$  is H,  $R^5$  is I,  $O(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl or H and  $R^6$  is I,  $O(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl or H with the proviso that when  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ , and  $R^6$  are H,  $R^3$  is not ethyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

174. (Previously Added) The method of claim 173 wherein the cytostatic dose is effective to increase the level of TGF-beta so as to decrease lesion formation or development, inhibit

lipid accumulation, increase plaque stability, maintain or increase vessel lumen diameter, or any combination thereof.

- 175. (Previously Added) The method of claim 173 wherein the compound of formula (I) is idoxifene, 4-iodotamoxifen, 3-iodotamoxifen, toremifene, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 176. (Previously Added) The method of claim 173 wherein the compound of formula (I) is idoxifene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 177. (Previously Added) The method of claim 173 wherein the compound of formula (I) is toremifene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 178. (Previously Added) The method of claim 173 wherein the administration is systemic.
- 179. (Previously Added) The method of claim 173 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered via a sustained release dosage form.
- 180. (Previously Added) The method of claim 173 wherein the administration is localized at the site of the vascular trauma.
- 181. (Previously Added) The method of claim 173 wherein the compound directly or indirectly increases the level of active TGF-beta.
- (Previously Added) A therapeutic method of increasing the level of TGF-beta in a 182. mammal in need thereof, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):

$$(R^1)(R^2)N(CH_2)_2O$$
 $(Z)$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $(I)$ 

wherein Z is C=O or a covalent bond; Y is H or  $O(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are individually  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl or together with N are a saturated heterocyclic group,  $R^3$  is ethyl or chloroethyl,  $R^4$  is H or together with  $R^3$  is  $-CH_2-CH_2$ - or -S-,  $R^5$  is I, OH,  $O(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl or H and  $R^6$  is I,  $O(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl or H with the proviso that when  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ , and  $R^6$  are H,  $R^3$  is not ethyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 183. (Previously Added) The method of claim 182 wherein the increase in TGF-beta reduces or inhibits diabetic retinopathy.
- 184. (Previously Added) The method of claim 182 wherein the mammal is diabetic.
- 185. (Previously Added) The method of claim 184 wherein the diabetic has retinopathy.
- 186. (Previously Added) The method of claim 182 wherein the compound indirectly or directly increases the level of active TGF-beta in vascular tissue.
- 187. (Previously Added) The method of claim 182 wherein the compound is a TGF-beta production stimulator.

- 189. (Previously Added) The method of claim 182 wherein the compound increases the production of TGF-beta mRNA.
- 190. (Previously Added) The method of claim 182 wherein the compound increases the cleavage of the latent form of TGF-beta.
- 191. (Previously Added) The method of claim 182 wherein the compound increases the bioavailability of TGF-beta.
- 192. (Previously Added) The method of claim 182 wherein the compound is idoxifene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 193. (Previously Added) The method of claim 182 wherein the compound is toremifene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 194. (Previously Added) The method of claim 182 wherein the compound is droloxifene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 195 (Canceled).

- 196. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [158,] 173 or 182 wherein the compound forms cellular DNA adducts at level which is reduced relative to DNA adduct formation by tamoxifen.
- 197. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [158,] 173 or 182 wherein the compound has estrogenic activity which is reduced relative to the estrogenic activity of tamoxifen.

- 198. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [158,] 173 or 182 wherein the compound does not form cellular DNA adducts.
- 199. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [158,] 173 or 182 wherein the compound has no estrogenic activity.
- 200. (Previously Added) A method of increasing the level of TGF-beta in a mammal in need thereof, comprising administering an effective amount of an agent that directly or indirectly elevates the level of active TGF-beta in said mammal, wherein the agent has reduced estrogenic activity relative to tamoxifen, reduced DNA adduct formation relative to tamoxifen, or any combination thereof.
- 201. (Previously Added) The method of claim 200 wherein the agent is a structural analog of tamoxifen or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 202. (Previously Added) The method of claim 200 wherein the agent is idoxifene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 203. (Previously Added) The method of claim 200 wherein the agent is toremifene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 204 (Canceled).

205. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [158,] 173, 182, or 200 wherein the administration increases the level of latent TGF-beta relative to the level of latent TGF-beta prior to said administration.

207. (Previously Added) A therapeutic method for preventing or treating a vascular indication characterized by a decreased lumen diameter comprising administering to a mammal at risk of or afflicted with said vascular indication, a cytostatic dose of a therapeutic agent, wherein the therapeutic agent is a compound of formula (I):

$$(R^1)(R^2)N(CH_2)_2O$$
 $(Z)$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $(I)$ 

wherein Z is C=O or a covalent bond; Y is H or  $O(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are individually  $(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl or together with N are a saturated heterocyclic group,  $R^3$  is ethyl or chloroethyl,  $R^4$  is H or together with  $R^3$  is  $-CH_2-CH_2$ - or -S-,  $R^5$  is I, OH,  $O(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl or H and  $R^6$  is I,  $O(C_1-C_4)$ alkyl or H with the proviso that when  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are H,  $R^3$  is not ethyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

208. (Previously Added) The method of claim 207 wherein the cytostatic dose is effective to increase the level of TGF-beta so as to decrease lesion formation or development, inhibit

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lipid accumulation, increase plaque stability, maintain or increase vessel lumen diameter, or any combination thereof.

- 209. (Previously Added) The method of claim 207 wherein the compound of formula (I) is idoxifene, 4-iodotamoxifen, 3-iodotamoxifen, toremifene, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- (Previously Added) The method of claim 207 wherein the administration is systemic. 210.
- 211. (Previously Added) The method of claim 207 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered in a sustained release dosage form.

Claims 212-230 (Canceled).

231. (Previously Added) A therapeutic method for treating a condition selected from the group consisting of arteriosclerosis and small vessel disease, comprising administering to a mammal afflicted with said condition, an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):

$$(R^{1})(R^{2})N(CH_{2})_{2}O$$

$$(Z)$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{4}$$

$$(I)$$

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wherein Z is C=O or a covalent bond; Y is H or O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are individually (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl or together with N are a saturated heterocyclic group, R<sup>3</sup> is ethyl or chloroethyl, R<sup>4</sup> is H, R<sup>5</sup> is I, O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl or H and R<sup>6</sup> is I, O(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkyl or H with the proviso that when R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, and R<sup>6</sup> are H, R<sup>3</sup> is not ethyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 232 (Canceled).